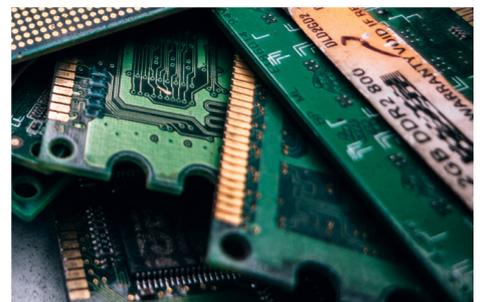
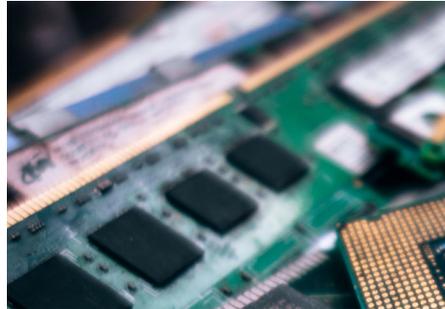




E-waste - A real analogue challenge

Montenegro:

Ministry for Tourism and Sustainable development supported the four day action in collecting the electronic waste in municipality Tivat. Activity is coordinated by Communal utility Tivat and Secretariat for Utility Affairs. It should be emphasized that in the State Waste Management Plan in Montenegro, it is estimated that about 1% of hazardous waste is in municipal waste, such as: EE equipment, batteries and accumulators, waste oils, fats, paints, varnishes, thinners, detergents, medicines etc. and that it is necessary to collect these types of waste separately, hand over to recycling yards for further treatment or otherwise by agreement with utility companies, depending on their organization. These are small quantities, but such waste mixed with other wastes will cause larger amounts of waste to take on hazardous properties.



Source: Green Home, 2018

ENV-net activity – Forum in open

Let's do it Montenegro – 14th of September 2018

Cleaning action "Let's do it Montenegro" was organized on 14th of September by the NGO Association for Democratic Prosperity – Zid. Many municipalities from Montenegro joined the action. The main aim of this action was to emphasize problem with the waste management and to raise awareness. NGO Green Home and Ecological Voluntary Club of Green Home joined the action in Podgorica.

Balkan River tour in Montenegro

Balkan River Tour campaign came in Montenegro as well. The three - days campaign in Montenegro started in the capital city – Podgorica on the 20th of September 2018, with protest walk as well as presenting the film "The Undamaged". The campaign continues in Nikšić and Šavnik (on 21st and 22nd of September).

The main aim of the campaign is to emphasize the problem with the construction of small hydro-power plants and to support local communities opposing this.

NGO Green Home organized Forum in open about Circular economy. The activity was organized 21st of September and on took place in Delta city – Shopping mall. Taking into consideration that on 20th of September was anniversary of ecological state Montenegro, this was a great opportunity to remind all citizens of Montenegro on the State declaration – ecological state.

The main aim of this activity was promoting the concept of circular economy in Montenegro. On

this occasion, citizens had the opportunity to inform themselves about the concept of circular economy and the importance of recycling as one of the mechanisms for achieving the goals of the circular economy. All citizens who brought old clothes, plastic and paper were rewarded with the interesting gifts we have prepared. Green Home donated the collected wardrobe to the Red Cross and brought the plastic and paper on recycling.



Source: Green Home, 2018



More news from Montenegro

International Coastal Day – 15th of September 2018

Montenegro has joined the international campaign – International Coastal Day, by cleaning the beaches and underwater belts in six coastal towns: Kotor, Herceg Novi, Tivat, Budva and Bar.

Zero Waste Montenegro coordinated this action in cooperation with several NGOs, public institutions and citizens. NGO Green Home also joined the action in Sutomore, small town near Bar.

The big problem for the coast and underwater world is plastic waste. The main aim of this campaign is to emphasize the problem of plastic waste and to raise awareness



Source: Green Home, 2018

Albania

SANE 27 Program – Workshop on “Approach for preparation for the Chapter 27 negotiation and gap assessment”

Government of Albania in collaboration with Delegation from European Commission initiated the preparations for the Screening Process in June 2018, with dedicated working groups set-up. To this end, the Ministry of Tourism and Environment, supported by the Government of Sweden (Swedish Environmental Protection Agency) launched SANE 27 Program – Supporting Albanian Negotiations in Environment, Chapter 27. This program will lead all working groups within the government bodies to conduct screening process for directives and regulations that fall under Environment and Climate Change.

In total there are 75 EU Directives and Regulations (combined) to be transposed. For those whom are interested or need to explore more in detail the process, it is easily explained throughout the Handbook on the Implementation of the EC Environmental Legislation.

Some of the aspects subjected to the screening process include: Environmental Policy in Environment and Climate Change; Waste, Water and Air Quality Management; Environmental Noise Management; Horizontal Issues in Environment; Industrial Pollution and Risk Management; Nature Protection; Chemical Management, etc.

The screening process and Chapter 27 negotiation approach were introduced at a dedicated workshop organised by SANE 27 in September. The discussion among participants, including central government authorities and CSOs, focused also on the gap assessment methodology regarding evaluating the level of transposition, administrative capacity and legislation implementation was presented and discussed.



Source: Photo during SANE meeting on 27 Sept. 2018 with representatives from Ministry CSO and Agencies

An explanatory meeting foreseen for the Chapter 27 Environment will take place during May 13 -17, 2019. The screening process, which is foreseen to span between 5-7 years, will result in a detailed Screening Report, to be evaluated, assessed and

monitored by the Commission.

Co-PLAN has assumed a proactive role in the process, meetings, and consultations that are taking place as part of SANE 27.

The screening process will conduct detailed examination of each Directive and Regulation and the overall negotiation process is extended to these milestones:

1. Explanatory Meeting (questions raised and clarified)
2. Written Answers provided
3. Presentation of bilateral Meeting
4. Commission examines the country progress during bilateral meeting

What is going to be examined from the commission:

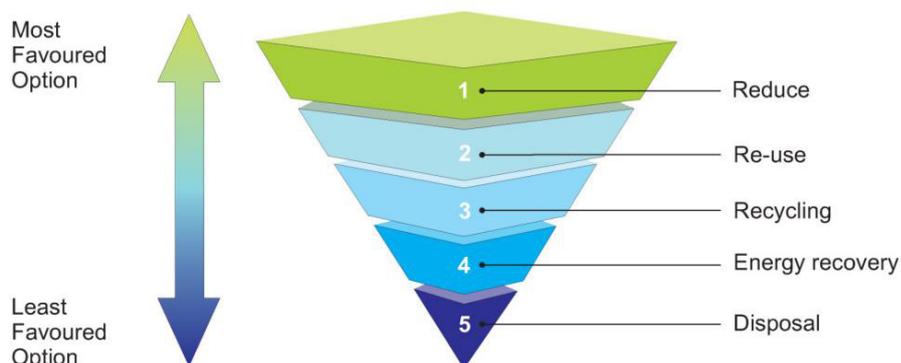
- Level of transposition (What has fully been transposed and how will other parts be transposed and when. It will be clear with a detailed activity, financial and investment/implementation plan)
- Institutional Structure (Competent authorities, responsible institutions, human resources comprising the institutional capacities, concrete plans for further capacity strengthening)
- Implementation (status of implementation, strategic plans of the sector, financial plan and investment projects, when full implementation is expected to happen, how many years will take the process)

The questionable overthrow of the integrated urban waste management hierarchy and "public hearing" for the construction of Tirana Incinerator

Since 2014, the Albanian Government has completely changed its position in terms of solid urban waste management in the country, overcoming first scales of waste hierarchy, favoring direct burning in order to recover energy. Since then, the Albanian Government faced a high inflow of demand from private, domestic and foreign companies to be included in Public Private Partnership (PPP) scheme in providing integrated urban waste management services, mainly in the process of waste incineration and landfill management. All companies were self-offered, applying for unsolicited projects from Albanian Government. The main projects consist of construction of 3 incinerators, in the Municipality of Elbasan (already built), Fier and recently in Tirana. The government has approved permits for 3 incinerators, with an annual waste capacity of 470 000 tons per year, compared to 122 944 tons per year of waste destined for incineration (waste incineration in these three areas complements about 26% of the capacity incinerators).

At a time when the Albanian Government has banned the import of waste in the country, installation of this waste treatment plant casts doubt on how their optimal capacity will be obtained. Incinerator construction, and high installed capacity for waste incineration, contradicts the principles and hierarchy of waste management, which are clearly outlined in the Strategy and National Waste Management Plan 2011 and the draft strategy that is towards adoption this year. The waste hierarchy starts with "reduce, reuse, recycle waste" followed by landfill and then incineration.

On September 28, 2018, the first public hearing was held on the installation of urban waste incineration plant in the Municipality of Tirana. The hearing was conducted in the Sharra landfill premises, under strict security measures. Not all participants were allowed inside (screening and selecting took place at the entrance), contrary to principles stated in Law 146/2014 "On Public Notice and Consultation". Contrary to what was an-



Source: http://consult.kirklees.gov.uk/events/27148/popimage_d3901e8414.html

nounced, the public hearing did not shed light on the construction of the incineration plant, rather, it presented a non-technical Environmental Impact Assessment level.

At the beginning of the meeting, representatives of civil society posed questions related to the treatment and management of waste. Many questions were not answered, so in a form of protest civil society representatives left. Project experts continued with presentation, which did not cover requirements based on the law no. 10 440/2011 "On Environment Impact Assessment". During the meeting, a resident of the area raised concerns about land occupation, landfill pollution and construction of incinerator plant. His concerns were not addressed and resulted in a security intervention who stopped him talking any further, with the pretext of getting out of meeting context.

In the last part of the meeting, as envisaged in

the agenda, the audience addressed comments and questions to the experts. The questions were mainly focused on environmental pollution, technology that would be used for waste incineration and land occupancy. Responses were almost absent, and very few of the attendees were briefed on how it will be proceed in the future. The questions were addressed to public institutions, central and local level, but contrary to what was announced in the agenda, their representatives were absent, leaving space again lack of information about the project.

The public hearing on Tirana's incinerator construction is considered by civil society as a farce and illegal. Various representatives argued that state institutions are not defending the public interest, instead they support the interests of certain private companies, transforming concessionary contracts at a high cost to society



Source: Artan Rama/ Porta Vendore / 2018

Belgium

The next reform of the EU's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)."

While representatives of the most intensive and polluting farms are time and time again given special access to these informal agriculture ministerial meetings, environmental civil society groups are shut out despite repeated requests for fair representation.

In a new paper published by the European Envi-

ronmental Bureau (EEB), BirdLife Europe, WWF, and Greenpeace call on ministers to ensure the next EU agricultural policy supports farmers in the transition to sustainable farming. The paper identifies the need for funding nature protection; ending perverse subsidies for intensive agriculture and factory farming; ensuring environmental laws on farms are truly enforced; and involving environmental bodies in the reform process. 60 billion euro of EU taxpayers' money is currently

spent every year on Common Agricultural Policy subsidies that mostly fund intensive and factory farming. A recent evaluation [1] found that this direct payments system is failing the environment, society and the economy.

But a public consultation on the CAP from last year shows that citizens want the future CAP to prioritise environmental protection.

More news from Belgium

Biodegradable plastics will not solve plastic pollution, says the European Parliament

Biodegradable and compostable plastics do not prevent plastic pollution and should not be an excuse to keep consuming single-use plastics, the European Parliament recognised in a vote on September 13, 2018. The Parliament voted to strengthen the European Commission's plans to slash plastic pollution, under the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy launched in January 2018.

The European Parliament called for a number of

additional measures that go beyond the Commission's original proposals, including:

- A ban on micro plastics in cosmetics, personal care products, detergents and cleaning products by 2020, and concrete measures to tackle other sources of micro plastics,
- A complete ban on oxo-degradable plastics – a source of micro plastic pollution – by 2020,
- The reduction of hazardous substances in plastics, to ensure that what is recycled is free from dangerous chemicals,
- That the priority should be to prevent plastic waste from being produced in the first place, followed by reuse and recycling, with landfill or

incineration of plastic waste as a last resort.

However, according to EEB position, the European Parliament failed to back measures to tackle widespread pollution from plastic pellets, which are melted down to make every day plastic items. It also failed to support stronger economic incentives to reduce plastic production and consumption. The European Commission has already begun to implement some measures announced in its Plastics Strategy, notably a proposal on legislation to reduce marine pollution from single-use plastics and fishing gear, currently being discussed both in the European Parliament and by national governments

Kosovo

Green festival – the energy business

The third edition of the Green Festival was organised in Kosovo on September 19-21, 2018. This festival was organised by USAID EMPOWER Private Sector in partnership with Sida – Styrelsen för Internationellt Utvecklingsamarbete and the Kosovo Manufacturers Club (KMC), and supported by GIZ, Embassy of the Netherlands in Kosovo, #ProCredit Bank, TEB ShA and EBRD GEFF.

During this edition more than 40 green companies from Kosovo presented their products and services on green energy, water treatment and waste management. The Green Forum sessions, especially presentation from international experts on the trends in recycling, energy efficiency, and renewable energy through using examples and models assessed as a great chance from local companies in Kosovo for exchanging the practices, experiences and establishing partnerships.

The objectives of the Green Festival for this year were:

- Promoting the business of energy, and consequent job creation
- Stimulating needed legal/regulatory improvements for the green business environment
- Expanding public awareness of the benefits of adopting green technologies, and supporting environmental sustainability

During three days, main topics of the discussion were: Solar photovoltaic trends: Price, Technology & Storage; Solar Photovoltaic Support schemes: Europe best practices and Kosova case; The Business of Waste Recycling and green jobs opportunities in Kosovo; Financing Renewable Energy Project; Energy efficiency in buildings, Sustainable investments, Kosovo Energy Efficiency Action Plan and Law. A significant number of recommendations were addressed from representatives of Embassies, public institutions, CSOs, experts and media.

"National campaign: let's clean up kosovo"

More than 316 tones and 46,000 waste bags of trash were removed in two days by over 109,000 volunteers thanks to the big "Let's We Clean Up Kosovo" action, which officially started on Saturday, September 15, to continue until December 15 this year.

"The initiative was backed by the Government of the Republic of Kosovo and reached tremendous mobilization of thousands of volunteers, central and municipal institutions, numerous organizations and citizens.

According to the organizers, the action started on September 15 will continue for three months and will last until the elimination of all illegal waste dumps, thus creating a Task Force from the Government of the Republic of Kosovo with other relevant actors.

Kosovo Prime Minister and head of the Lets do it Kosovo in action Waste in Istogu Municipality



GREEN FESTIVAL

3RD EDITION

THE BUSINESS OF ENERGY



**RECYCLING
RENEWABLE ENERGY
ENERGY EFFICIENCY**



19-21 SEPTEMBER 2018 | TETORI HALL | PRISHTINA



Medical waste management

The Environmental Organization EKOVIZIONI organized a meeting with experts in the medical and environmental field on the subject of "Medical Waste Management", to share key findings from research it has conducted in the field on three main points:

1. Citizens' knowledge of how to deal with expired medicines.
2. Management of expired medicines from pharmacies.
3. Waste management from medicinal products and hospital waste.

The representatives of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Environment stressed the need for awareness of the population and the increase of the responsibility of public institutions in addressing this problem. According to them, employees of the cleaning company "PASTRIMI" in many cases encounter hospital waste and expired drugs that could endanger the health, primarily of the workers of this enterprise and the citizens in general. He expressed that the treatment of these has an unacceptable cost for any Kosovar company and as a possible solution could be the opening of the market with neighboring countries or the establishment of bilateral agreements for treatment in a center of neighboring countries that already deals with this waste.

Bosnia-Herzegovina

I – In Bosnia and Herzegovina is set-up "Green Alert", a phone number 080 05 05 06, on which citizens could call and inform relevant institution (inspection, waste utility company) on illegal dumps.

II – The European Union Delegation in Bosnia Herzegovina announced the Instrument for Pre-Accession for the period EUD 2021-2027 at the value of 15 billion EUR. This is very significant since the funds will be available for transport, energy, environment, social and private sectors, as well as for digital economy, and have increased from 11.7 billion EUR during IPA 2014-2020.

As a precondition to the IPA and WBIF funds, the Council of Ministers of BiH decided to adopt Framework Energy Strategy for BiH to 2035.

Italy

Spotlight on a particular grass-root initiative different for every issue

The importance of the role of the Civil Society Organisations and media in the EU integration

process for all the Western Balkans countries was one of the key issues tackled during the fourth conference "Move. Link. Engage", held in Belgrade on 13th September.

The conference, organised yearly by the Belgrade Open School, emphasized the need to bet on the cooperation among CSOs, media, public and private sector in the perspective of the EU integration with CSOs playing the most crucial role.

Within the most sensitive topics addressed during the conference, the energy sustainability and environment protection appear as top priorities (read more).

Republic of Macedonia

Finally, the liberalisation of the electricity market

Third Energy Package transposed in the new Energy Law

The new Energy Law was adopted on 21st May, 2018. The need for preparation of the new Energy Law (which started in November 2017), raised from the obligations that the Republic of Macedonia has undertaken for the implementation of the Directives and Regulations of the Third Energy Package of legislation for electricity and natural gas, as well as the implementation of other energy directives and regulations in accordance with the ratified Energy Community Establishment Agreement.

The new law was prepared in close cooperation with the Energy Community Secretariat. The law provides a legal ground for unbundling of the electricity and gas transmission system operators, advancement of the Energy Regulatory Commission tasks, and allows Macedonia to better integrate its energy market with the neighboring countries.

Macedonia was the only one of the Western Balkan countries (WB6) where small businesses and all household customers were deprived from purchasing electricity directly from the supplier of their choice. The new Law, enacted earlier this year (21st May, 2018) finally removed the barriers providing for liberalization of this segment of the

electricity/energy market.

In September, the Government announced the start of the tendering procedure for selection of a country universal electricity supplier that will also provide last resort supply, in line with the new Energy Law. The Government expects that this will ensure stable supply and prices until 2025.

As noted in the latest Energy Community (EnC) Report on electricity, published in March this year, tendering for selection of a national universal supplier is rare in Western Balkan countries. According to EnC report, by March 2018, none of the Western Balkan countries Governments had initiated actions for selection of a universal supplier, in a non-discriminatory and transparent procedure.

The application deadline is 3rd December, 2018, and it is expected that the whole procedure for selection of the universal electricity supplier will be finalized by the end of December this year. The selected supplier is expected to become operational by March, 2019.

In Macedonia, currently there are 28 companies licensed to supply electricity, and they are all eligible to apply, individually or as consortiums, to become a country universal supplier in the following 5 years. The state energy company ELEM will no longer be required to provide universal and last resort services to households and small-scale consumers from January 1, 2019. However, ELEM will have an obligation to offer 80% of its electricity production to the future universal supplier in 2019. This percentage, as pointed by the Government vice-minister for Economy, Mr. Andjusev, will decrease in the following years, coming up to 30% in 2025

In the upcoming months citizens and micro and small companies will have to decide on their electricity supplier.

However, the general perception is that majority, at least the citizens, are neither properly informed, nor fully aware of this new opportunity (and obligation).



Source: 4x4x4 Balkan Bridges

More news from Republic of Macedonia

2018 Balkan Rivers Tour campaign: Macedonia part of the "Kayaking along the Balkan Rivers"

In September this year, the "Balkan Rivers Tour" campaign team / "Kayaking along the Balkan Rivers" / was for three days in Macedonia. Through the tour the aim of the Balkan Rivers Tour team is to give support to local initiatives that have a common goal - to protect the last free rivers in Europe. The tour includes kayaking along 23 rivers across 6 states in 39 days, starting from Tepelene, Albania,

to Ljubljana, Slovenia, including the Radika River in the Mavrovo National Park in Macedonia.

On 14th September, eco-activists from Eko-svest and FRONT 21/42 (the partnering organisations from Macedonia in the Balkan Rivers: Save the Blue Heart of Europe initiative) made a protesting performance in front of the Government building, titled "Kayaking along Rivers of Concrete" aimed to raise awareness among the general public about the importance of untouched nature and river valleys and canyons in the Balkans.

Currently, there is an ongoing petition calling for

the Prime Minister and President of the Parliament to stop all initiatives for building hydropower projects in the protected areas in Macedonia.

Over 400 hydropower projects are planned on the territory of Macedonia. Half of them are foreseen in areas of untouched nature in the most picturesque river valleys, the last freeways, which have always supported the sustainable development of the local population.

providing for liberalization of this segment of the



Source: Protesting performance in front of the Government building, Skopje, 14th September, 2018. 4x4x4 Balkan Bridges ; Link:<https://www.flickr.com/photos/124009476@N08/44672286831/in/album-72157699729055571/>

Serbia

"Inspiring World in Eco-schools"

"Inspiring world" is big world campaign, which encourage employees to share their stories of a better world. Environmental Ambassadors for Sustainable Development participated in campaign, by promoting better world that can be develop using concept of circular economy in everyday life. The project was focused on initiative spread through network of Eco-schools in Serbia and idea to collect used textile material, which

will end somewhere on landfill, or somewhere in nature, in order to produce useful product and to give to material new life. In total 40 Eco-schools participated in this initiative, we called: "Inspiring World in Eco-schools" (in Serbian language: "Svet koji inspiriše u Eko-školama"). 37 Eco-schools collected used textile material which was transported directly to 3 Eco-schools which participated in producing useful products. The main focus was put on textile workshops, with students and elderly people from institutions for disabled people: 2 Eco-schools for primary and secondary

education with accommodation for students „Vuk Karadzic“, Sombor and „Sveti Sava“, Umka and Home for persons with disabilities "Srce u Jabuci", from Jabuka village.

In the beginning of the project, specific intended outcomes for environment, women's lives and livelihoods for those in the textile industry was identified. During the project activities, Eco-schools network demonstrated following idea: lower quantities of waste result in lower pressure to the environment; and by this initiative joint community engagement was demonstrated,

through participation of 29 local communities. Project also demonstrated possibility how to empower families and women, in terms of good economy, by producing and selling recycled and re-used textile products.

One of the very important basic ideas of the network of Eco-schools around the world is to develop humanity among school children and to increase the sensitivity towards helping disabled children and people in general. Children in Eco-school learn and experience theory of equality among people. All students who participated in this campaign were aware that material collected will serve to other children and elderly people in their everyday working therapy.

Policy and Practice" is organizing under umbrella of Humboldt events. In the presentation "Sustainable development goals implementation - EU accession interface in the context of the Western

Balkan more efficient and coherent sustainable development pathways" (p.79 in the Conference Book of Abstracts), Prof Dr. Andjelka Mihajlov, ENV.net thematic advisor, presented the linkage between processes: EU accession and SDGs implementation. She pointed out that SDGs implementation is not "isolated working package" and could be merged with implementation of EU acquis, when properly understand and manage.

ENV.net Serbia research presented at International Conference

Research performed within EC supported project: ENV-net factoring the environmental portfolio for Western Balkans and Turkey in the EU Policy Agenda, related EU accession and SDGs implementation (examples on climate change and circular economy issues) is presented at Rector-

ate of University of Belgrade on September 20, 2018. Conference "Sustainable Development and Climate Change: Connecting Research, Education, Policy and Practice" is organizing under umbrella of Humboldt events. In the presentation "Sustainable development goals implementation - EU accession interface in the context of the Western Balkan more efficient and coherent sustainable development pathways" (p.79 in the Conference Book of Abstracts), Prof Dr. Andjelka Mihajlov, ENV.net thematic advisor, presented the linkage between processes: EU accession and SDGs implementation. She pointed out that SDGs implementation is not "isolated working package" and could be merged with implementation of EU acquis, when properly understand and manage.



Source: EASD, 2018



Source: EASD, 2018



Source: EASD, 2018



Source: EASD, 2018

Turkey

The Nature Education Camp in Kastamonu Ilgaz Mountain National Park

TEMA Foundation organised the Nature Education Camp between 7 and 13 September 2018 in Kastamonu Ilgaz Mountain National Park. The event was attended by 130 volunteers from 48 provinces, Provincial Representatives, Provinces and Districts Supervisors, Young TEMA and other volunteers. During the camp, 19 sessions, the trip to Küre Mountains National Park and 6 educational workshops with the participation of 25 academicians and experts were organised by TEMA Foundation in the field of climate change, forest ecosystems, soil ecosystems, pasture ecosystem, nature conservation, advocacy, agriculture and health-environmental issues. On 11 September 2018, TEMA Foundation, founded in 1992 to fight

against soil erosion and to protect our natural habitats, also celebrated its 26th Anniversary Year.

Turkey-EU Business World Dialogue Project

The project, which was unveiled during the meeting held in Ankara, will be overseen by the Union of Chambers of Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB) and the Association of European Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Eurochambres). Through the project, 100 projects will be launched. Together with the Heads of Turkish chambers and commodities, the union of chambers of Bosnia Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Kosovo, Georgia, Belarus and the Russian Federation were also attended the meeting. For more information please visit www.avrupa.info.tr

"Rise For Climate"

During the international event entitled "Rise for

Climate" (İklim için Ses Ver) on 8 September 2018, 900 events from 95 countries on 7 continents were organised by national/international NGOs, local governments and volunteers all around the world in order to demand real climate leadership from their politicians. Turkey participated in the movement with several conferences and outdoor events from 15 different places such as Istanbul, Izmir, Çanakkale, Bursa, Düzce, Adana, Antalya, Kırklareli, Kastamonu, Eskişehir and Balıkesir Provinces. TEMA Foundation attended the event in Kadıköy, Istanbul and in Kastamonu Ilgaz Mountain National Park with TEMA volunteers. For more information visit <https://riseforclimate.org/>



Source: TEMA, 2018



Source: TEMA, 2018

EU Climate Action Week

The EU Climate Action Week events funded by the EU was held between 24 and 30 September 2018 in 20 provinces in Turkey. On 25 September, Mersin Chamber of Commerce and Industry EU Information Centre organised conferences and film screenings in cooperation with TEMA's Mersin Provincial Representative in the context of "Impacts of Climate Change". On 27 September, Project Coordinator at TEMA Foundation Dr. Tuğba Ağaçayak made a presentation regarding the climate change and its impact on water and food security at Harran University in Şanlıurfa Province located in the South Eastern Anatolian region of Turkey. During the conference, Assoc. Prof. Güzel Yılmaz from Harran University and TEMA Foundation volunteer Tanfer Dinçer gave a speech on climate change and agriculture in Turkey.

CAN-Europe "Climate and Coal" Roundtable Meeting Hosted by TEMA Foundation

CAN-Europe organised a roundtable meeting hosted by TEMA Foundation with the participation of Western Balkans and TEMA Foundation representatives on 26 October 2018. The main objective of the meeting was to discuss the climate issues both in Turkey and Western Balkans as well as the

next UN negotiations at COP 24 in the context of coal power plants in the regions. CAN-Europe Coal Policy Coordinator Joanna Flisowska, Communication Coordinator for Southeast Europe Stevan Vujasinovic and Energy Policy Coordinator for Southeast Europe Igor Kalaba was also attended the meeting.

Representatives of CAN-Europe and TEMA Foundation during the meeting called for more ambitious action plans in combating climate change in the EU and Turkey. The main outcomes of the meeting as follows below:

Turkey needs to ratify the Paris Agreement.

Climate-friendly investments are key to tackle climate change in both regions.

More ambitious long-term targets should be set by the EU to meet climate goals under the Paris Agreement.

The Director of CAN Europe Wendel Trio in his speech underlined that the new climate regime under the Paris Agreement requires the involvement of non-state actors in global climate governance. Lining up to the agenda at COP 24, Wendel emphasised that the EU, Turkey and Western Balkans countries need to update their existing climate targets. CAN Europe Turkey Representative Elif Gündüzyeli also stated that more ambitious climate targets are crucial to limit the global temperature rise to 1.5C. Referring to Turkey's fragility

to climate change issues, its existing high-carbon economy model still remains problematic.

Underlying Turkey's environmental performance and referring to the objective of this meeting in general, Chairperson of TEMA Foundation Deniz Ataç mentioned that Turkey first needs to ratify the Paris Agreement in order to take an active position in climate issues. Chairperson addressed the need for Turkey to propose more ambitious mitigation targets by updating its national commitments submitted to the UNFCCC on 30 September 2015. Chairperson added that "As we already know that Turkey declared 2012 "the year of coal" with the objectives of utilising all domestic coal resources for energy production by 2023. However, Turkey should take steps towards its renewable energy potential. Renewable energy options would offer an important opportunity for Turkey in terms of the development of innovation-based industry and catching up the new and clean energy transition trends. In addition, infrastructure investments should be more climate-resilient. To invest climate-friendly projects would thus eliminate economic costs and boost sustainable development in the country". In line with the EU accession process, Chairperson also stated that both Turkey and Western Balkan countries should focus on the transformative role of climate policies in foreign policy, international trade regimes and the like.



Source: TEMA, 2018



Source: TEMA, 2018



Source: TEMA, 2018